

Amendments to the Specification:

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 16, line 2 with the following amended paragraphs:

Screening of aS-expressing cells to identify compounds that inhibit aS mediated toxicity can be carried out with a candidate agent such as a fungicide, lipoxygenase inhibitor, prostaglandin synthetase inhibitor, membrane detergent, electron transporter, mitochondrial Ca⁺⁺ porter, toxic anion, or antibiotic.

Screening of htt-expressing cells to identify compounds that inhibit htt mediated toxicity can be carried out with a candidate agent such as a clioquinol, chelator, fungicide, lipoxygenase inhibitor, membrane detergent, or chaotropic agent.

The loss of function of one or more of the following human genes is expected to enhance aS-mediated toxicity in cells: CHD5, CPT2, CTH, AMPD2, AMPD1, CHD1L, NIT1, ACOX2, NIT2, ENPP6, SMARCA5, ENPEP, SMARCAD1, ACOX3, ARTS-1, LNPEP, LRAP, CHD1, SOD2, HBS1L, ENPP3, ENPP1, EEF1A1, ENPP5, CROT, UBE2H, RAD54B, CRAT, SMARCA2, CHAT, ERCC6, HELLS, SUPV3L1, BTAF1, AMPD3, CPT1A, EP400, TRHDE, CHD4, ATP7B, CHD2, ANPEP, KIAA1259, HAGH, GSPT1, SRCAP, FLJ12178, ACQX1, NPEPPS, PEMT, CPT1C, SMARCA4, EEF1A2, ARFRP1, CHD6, CPT1B, GSPT2, ATP7A, or SMARCA1. Accordingly, screens can be carried out to identify a candidate agent that stimulates the expression or activity of a protein encoded by any of these genes. Such stimulatory candidate agents can then be used to evaluate their ability to enhance viability of a cell (e.g., a yeast cell) expressing aS.